



HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
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The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light or moderate SW winds. Fair.
Moon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1007.3 mbs., 29.74
in. Temperature, 83 deg. F. Dry point, 79 deg. F. Relative
humidity, 73. Wind direction, SW. Wind force, 12 knots.
Low water, 6 in. at 9.51 p.m. High water, 4 ft. at 5
a.m. (Friday).

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VOL. IV NO. 128

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1949.

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Bolivia On Brink Of Civil War

RAILWAY STRIKE AIDS MINERS

La Paz, June 1.—Bolivia stood today on the brink of civil war as striking tin-miners, armed with machine-guns and dynamite, fought pitched battles with troops at mines thousands of feet up in the Andes Mountains.

The Government, which yesterday declared general mobilization and a state of siege, was expected in La Paz—at 12,400 ft., the highest capital in the world—to proclaim martial law at any moment.

Movement of troops to quell the mine uprisings, in which many people have already been killed, were hampered today by a general strike of railwaymen called in sympathy with the miners.

The tin miners have laid siege to two important mines from the surrounding mountain sides, where troops drove them after fierce fighting.

Efforts were expected to be made today to fly out from Catavi Hospital two United States and one Argentinian engineer, badly injured in the rioting, and the bodies of two United States and one Bolivian engineer who were killed by the strikers.

4 CHILDREN KILLED

Several strikers and soldiers, and four children were also killed at Catavi. No reports have been received of deaths among employees of other nationalities.

The situation at Humuni Mine was obscure because the miners, who were reported to be holding the United States superintendent as hostage, had cut off all communications. Humuni strikers dynamited the police station before troops drove them out, and several people were believed to have been killed in the explosion.

At Colacura Mine, another manager was reported to be held by the strikers.

The Government yesterday launched a new wave of arrests and outlawed the "National Revolutionary Movement," accusing it of plotting civil war.

The leader of the movement, Victor Paz Estensoro, who is in exile in Buenos Aires, was described as head of the plot.

The Communist and workers' revolutionary parties were also banned.—Reuter.



MR A. V. ALEXANDER
Mr A.V. Alexander Coming To Hongkong

London, June 1.—It was officially announced today that the Defence Minister, Mr A. V. Alexander, would fly to Hongkong on Thursday to study the defence situation on the spot.

Informal quarters said Mr Alexander would discuss all problems of the Crown Colony's defence with commanders on the spot.—Two-Day Visit

TWO-DAY VISIT

A Hongkong Government spokesman confirmed the impending visit of Mr Alexander this morning.

The Defence Minister is being accompanied by Air Marshal Sir William Elliot. They are due to arrive next Tuesday, and will stay two days in Hongkong.

The spokesman stated that Mr Alexander is visiting the Middle East and Far East to study for himself defence problems and to consult with responsible local officials.

HKDF RECRUITMENT

London, June 1.—Recruitment for the Hongkong defence forces is going on "steadily but not as rapidly as it was hoped," the Colonial Secretary, Mr Arthur Creech Jones, said in a Parliamentary reply today.

He added, "I am assured by the Governor that everything possible is being done to stimulate recruitment for the defence force and in particular for those components which are principally concerned with internal security duties and with the maintenance of essential services."—Reuter.

Western Powers Intend To Stay In Berlin

FRANK DECLARATION BY DEAN ACHESON

Russians Insist On Veto

Paris, June 1.—The Foreign Ministers' Council agreed in principle on Wednesday on revival of the Allied Kommandatura to govern Berlin.

But they split on a Western proposal to limit the veto in the four power body, and so their first attempt to reach an understanding on ending East-West strife in the city was blocked.

Bluntly, U.S. Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson said the Western powers had won the right to be in Berlin by force of arms and were going to stay there.

The veto, he said, should apply only to major issues. Other questions should be settled by a majority vote, while yet others could be settled outside by the German themselves.

"Routine municipal operation" of clearing streets, collecting garbage and furnishing water supply should not be allowed to become an international issue, he said.

Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, at one point seemed to indicate willingness to place some matters outside the control of the Kommandatura. But later he insisted that a unanimous vote on all decisions was "the only way to govern."

The point was important in any agreement on Berlin because the Russians have used the veto in the past to block actions by the city government. They prevented Ernst Reuter from taking office as Lord Mayor after he was elected. When they finally walked out of the Kommandatura and the city was split, Reuter was elected again by the Western sectors.

THERE TO STAY

Mr Acheson declared that "all four powers are there (in Berlin) by the force of their armies and the resolution of their peoples" and not merely because of any international agreements such as Potsdam.

He urged the Council to recognize that all four nations were there "to stay" and that they had to get along together.

He proposed that the Council discuss Mr Vyshinsky's proposal of last week that the Kommandatura be re-established, that a unified city government be set up by free city wide elections under the four power control, and that a city constitution be worked out.

Mr Acheson said the unlimited veto was "a most arbitrary and dictatorial method of preventing action," and could be used "for the sole purpose of coercing others to accept conditions desired by one as the price of acquiescence in any action."

ATTACKS ARGUMENT

He attacked Mr Vyshinsky's position that the Western powers were in Berlin as the result of international agreements which included the right of veto, and that Berlin's control should therefore should include the same right.

Mr Acheson quoted the European Advisory Commission agreement which set up zones of occupation in Germany and divided Berlin to prove it stated nothing about veto rights.

This agreement, he said, was before Potsdam. He conceded that the commanders on the spot agreed to veto rights, but maintained a local agreement could not take precedence over any agreement on a national level.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, and the French Foreign Minister, Mr Robert Schuman, also supported Mr Acheson.

REPLY NOT CLEAR

Finally, the Western ministers urged Mr Vyshinsky to drop any further discussion on the veto until it had been decided just what would be the functions and powers of a new Kommandatura.

Mr Vyshinsky's reply to this at first was not clear, but after the meeting a Soviet spokesman said Mr Vyshinsky had

agreed to discuss the functions of the four power body.

In opening the meeting, Mr Vyshinsky again attacked the West German Bonn Constitution as "undemocratic and unacceptable."

American sources said Mr Acheson proposed to Mr Vyshinsky that the Council sessions be put on a restricted basis. That would mean official observers would not brief newspapermen on what went on at the Council sessions as at present.

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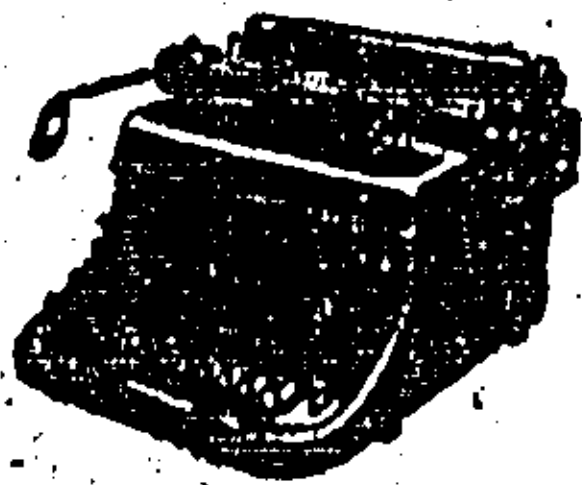
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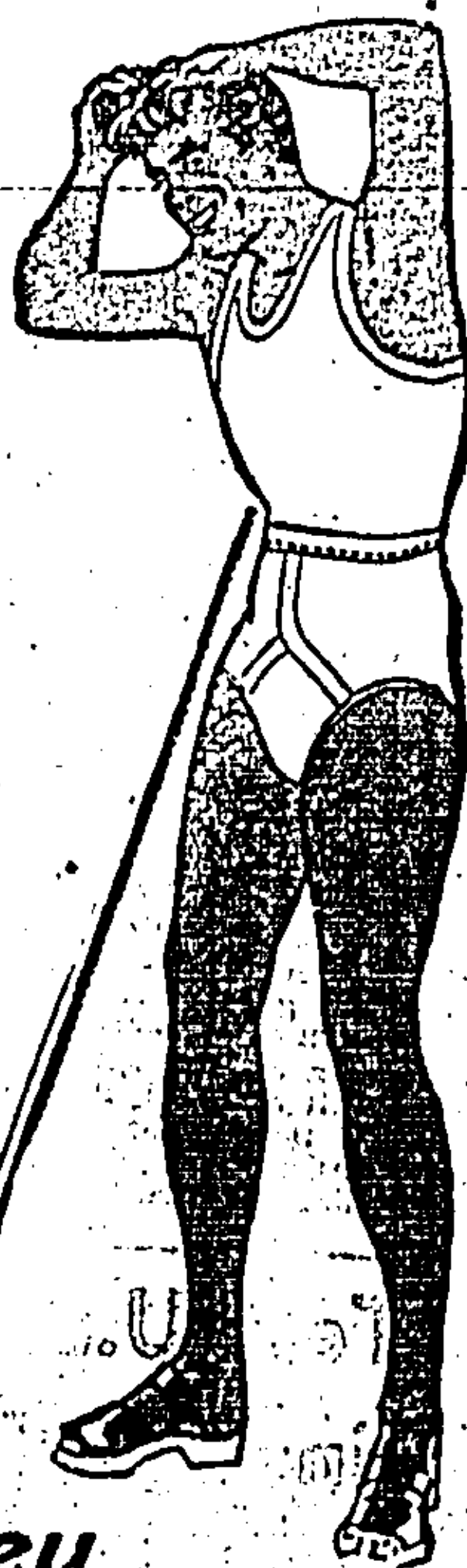
BRASSIERE by
Maiden Form

goes down
to here!

Though it's
so deep-cut and wide-spread, this clever
brassiere holds your bosom firmly and securely
in place. Tiny flexible stays at each side assure its
stability! In gleaming Satin, as shown, and with 2-inch band.

"There is a Maiden Form for Every Type of Figure!"

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If you've ever worn Jockey underwear,
originated and manufactured
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substitute for its comfort features. The
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Available at Hong Kong's Leading Stores.

WOMANSENSE

To Be Seen At Ascot



ASCOT fashions this year
promise to be the smartest
since the war. Two women I
know have already decided on
some of the frocks they will
wear.

One is Mrs Ursula Adam,
wife of shipping boss Peter
Adam. The other is tall, fair
Lady Alexandra Beasley, wife
of Pat Beasley, the Yorkshire
trainer.

Lady Alexandra is 20, sister
to Lord Wilton and a niece of
Major J. C. Buttell, clerk of
the course at Ascot. She has a
little girl aged four, and acts
"as my husband's secretary."

Frock A Day
For Lady Alexandra, Wimbledon
tennis player Teddy
Tinning has designed a different
frock for each day of the race
meeting.

First is a blue silk print in a
design of little Dutch girls.
Second, a printed mayonnaise
rayon, has a pleated skirt,
plain shirt top, with a big cape
collar.

Number three is a slate-
coloured check taffeta. "The

apron overskirt is draped, a
slit at the back discloses a dis-
creet glimpse of pillar-box red
tulle petticoat, the same
shade as her hair.

The fourth frock? Lady
Alexandra has not yet made up
her mind.

Mrs Adam, Polish born, is 29
and 5ft. 7in. tall. She lives in
Palace Gate, has a daughter,
aged five.

Pink Spots
She will wear one of the
new tie-silk dresses. It has pale
sugar-pink spots with stiff re-
vers in black on the bodice. The
new handkerchief skirt, over a
tight underskirt, is lined with
black. Belt, sandals and bag
are all of black patent leather.
To crown it all, Mrs Adam will
wear a huge black picture hat.

For cooler days Mrs Adam
has chosen a light grey gaber-
dine two-piece suit. The bolero
is lined with black and yellow
taffeta. And she will have a
hat to match.

(London Express Service)

TEACHING A CHILD TO CONCENTRATE

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

LET'S consider some ways and
means of cultivating con-
centration habits in the baby
and the child. A calm atmo-
sphere for the tot, encouraged by
a quiet voice in the parents,
in the whole family, is essential
for his emotional stability.

Then affection is important.
Lots of fondling and cuddling,
of course; but affection that is
still deeper and more subtle.
The youngster needs affection
shown in smiles and tender
tones, in patient answering of
his questions, in talking with
him companionably and listen-
ing raptly to what he has to say,
never smiling at any of his
utterances or blunders but
treating him as a sacred
personality.

Feeds Self

The little child who learns as
early as possible to feed himself,
wash his own hands, put away
his own things, put on or hang
up his own wraps, care for
himself in matters of elimination
and the like, gains a self-

reliance, which easily promotes
good concentration habits.

Part of the good picture is his
learning to conform happily to
essential routine as in going to
bed. The better his parents
work out essential matters of
control in him the less he will
be upset emotionally. The child
who learns essential basic re-
straints early with as little
emotional disturbance to him
and his parents as possible has
increased opportunities to enjoy
creative fun. And, of course,
all creative fun tends to train
him in good concentration habits.

It's not the necessary re-
straints alone that are important
but the guidance through
positive suggestions in his fun
with playmates. Tots who often
talk about pictures and to read
about pictures and to read
early self-control can hardly
have good preparation for
growing in good concentration
habits.

The value of reading early
to the child is important. Most
children can learn to listen for
several minutes, even half an
hour or more at a stretch before
the age of five or six.

Mothers who have not begun
early with the tot to talk to him
about pictures and to read
about pictures and to read
early self-control can hardly
have good preparation for
growing in good concentration
habits.

Train At Home
No matter how late in child-
hood you begin to read to him,
he may not be quiet and still
long enough at first for you to
finish a few sentences from a
story or even a nursery rhyme.

First set the stage so he will
enjoy some calm, quiet moments
at a stretch, however short.
Quiet reading and put the book
away as soon as he loses
interest. Bring it back later.
Do this again and again.

Even after his span of atten-
tion has grown, refuse to read
to him while he is moving about
or handling some object. Se-
trained for months and years at
home before entering school, the
child has had precious prepara-
tion for listening attentively to
what the "teacher" or other
children say at school.

Home Cure For Minor Foot Ills

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

RINGWORM of the skin,
which caused so much
trouble among troops located
in tropic areas during the war,
is a common prevalent foot ill.
Caused by a fungus parasite,
ringworm infection usually be-
trays itself by red, scaly patches
on the skin. The centre of the
patch is usually clear,
while the edge is somewhat
raised, giving the ringlike ap-
pearance from which the para-
site gets its name.

Today nearly every inflam-
mation of the skin of the feet,
particularly between the toes,
is self-diagnosed as ringworm.
But the same sort of symptoms
may be produced by excessive
sweating, inflammation of the
skin due to germ infection, and
by a disorder known as pus-
tular psoriasis. The only way in
which a definite diagnosis of
ringworm can be made is by
thorough examination under the
microscope of some of the
affected tissues. If the parasite
is present, it will be found in
this way.

Between Toes

When the ringworm affects
the spaces between the toes, the
area between the small toe and
next toe is usually first involv-
ed. There is some scaling with
inflammation.

It is not unusual for the ring-
worm infection to affect the
nails. In such cases, radical
methods of treatment are re-
quired, since substances which

Ointment Is Helpful

Whitfield's ointment, which
contains salicylic acid and ben-
zoic acid, also is quite useful
in this form of ringworm. It is
just as good in treating ring-
worm of the groin and of the
feet. However, in the latter
cases, if blisters are present,
Whitfield's ointment is not as
helpful as a mixture known as
Castellani's paint. This is high-
ly effective because it dries the
tissues and penetrates into the
skin to reach and destroy the
parasite.

In any case of ringworm in-
fection, treatment should be
carried out under the direction
of the physician so that the
most effective measures may be
employed.

Another annoying common
foot ill is warts. Warts are more
unsightly than uncomfortable,
but when they occur on the
soles of the feet they can cause
a great deal of pain and even
disability. Warts in this loca-
tion are known as plantar
warts.

Because of the difficulties
which may accompany the X-
ray treatment of warts, Drs
Samuel H. Fisher and W. Ed-
ward Chamberlain, of Pennsylv-
ania, attempted to find an-
other treatment for plantar
warts which would not be at-
tended by any danger.

Vitamin A

Since it is known that vita-
min A has some effect on the
skin and because the taking of
vitamin A has seemed helpful
in patients with marked cu-
taneous lesions, they decided to use it in
treating plantar warts.

First of all, the patients
were shown how to use a file
on the warts. The skin was
dried by putting alcohol on it
and letting it evaporate. Then
the wart was filed down until
it could barely be felt. This
made it painless and, at the
same time, lessened the inflam-
mation around the wart. The
patient was told to file the
wart down twice a day, at the
same time taking 100,000 units
of vitamin A a day.

With this treatment, 15 out
of 42 patients were cured of
their warts while 6 more were
greatly improved. The patient
under treatment returns every
three weeks, so that the pro-
gress of the condition can be
checked. Of those who were
cured of the condition, most
were completely relieved with-
in from six to eight weeks.

This new treatment with
vitamin A and filing of the
warts is easy to carry out.

HOUSEWIFE'S SHORT CUTS

By ELEANOR ROSS

A CLEANER house by 12
o'clock is as good a resolu-
tion as any housewife can make
so far as running the home is
concerned. For with this
resolution kept, it means that
automatically there is more
time to prepare delicious meals,
more time to shop carefully,
more time for church and com-
munity work, more time for
social pleasures. For it
means that the household will
be run on scientific lines, on a
routine that is not only de-
manding, is flexible enough to
allow for any necessary inter-
ference with the scheduled.

There are women who tell
you that they do nothing; but
clean, but it isn't at all sur-
prising to note that their house
doesn't look it. But the woman
who seems to have time for
everything generally dwells
within a house that is shining
clean. Of course we are talking
in both cases about house-
work, but the woman who
holds without regular domestic
help, except perhaps for oc-
casional part-time assistance.

Short Cuts

It is all a question of
management, system and short
cuts that work, the result of
thinking and planning, of the
efficient use of the best possible
equipment. Efficient use of time
results in saving time. The best
way to utilize time is to plan
its use.

It is impossible to offer a
comprehensive time table as a
sort of master plan, for every
household is an individual
problem that must be indi-
vidually solved. But there are
some ideas that are applicable to
most household routine plans
that may help.

It is a good idea to begin the
master plan by listing each
daily cleaning task. The daily
airing of rooms, dish washing,
doing up the kitchen and bath-
room, bed-making, the dusting
and sweeping of bedrooms,
dressing and dusting the living
room, the sweeping of porches,
steps and entry ways, are daily
chores in most households, no
matter how skilfully perform-
ed. For a week or so carry on
these daily tasks with your eyes
on the clock. Note the minutes
required for each task and
record same. As you do this,
study each task. Can you
shorten the time it took and
still do it thoroughly?

Perhaps changes in the order
of the tasks may save time,
steps, effort. Perhaps having
more equipment at more points
in the house will save time
through placing these tools
always at hand. After making
the changes that the study
suggests, put down on paper
what you consider a reasonable
minimum time for each task,
and note the changes made.

Now we are ready for a
similar survey of the weekly,
semi-weekly, or three-times-a-
week cleaning jobs, such as the
cleaning of bathroom, halls,
kitchen, bedrooms, floors, etc.
Then there is the laundry, the
ironing, the cleaning of silver
and ornaments. Then come the
monthly cleaning tasks.

In all these chores, follow the
study plan for the daily tasks.
See if your suggestions do cut
down time, create a more
efficient handling of time and
energy, do a better job.

Urbane Cottons



By VERA WINSTON

COTTON, TREATED to all
sorts of weaves and finishes is
all things to all women this
season. This smart dress, good for
all day wear as the weather
warms, is tullea finish
cotton in a delicate lustrous
rose shade. It has the perky
tulle collar and the slit turn-
back cuffs that mark so many
frocks this season. The bodice
buttons to the waist with
matching pearl buttons. A full
flared skirt with a corded
banding in a triple row is an-
other detail.

Don't Let Hands Get Rough, Red



Use hand lotion the year 'round to keep hands soft and pretty. Apply a liberal amount after washing or when hands have been in water.

By HELEN FOLLETT

UNLESS this housewife fol-
lows a policy of protection
her hands are going to be in a
bad way. Once they become
rough and red, it is not easy
to restore their soft, white
loveliness. Harsh cleaning
agents must be avoided. No
scent in using them anyway.
Soap manufacturers are pro-
ducing items that do the work
just as well as some of those
oldtime cuticle-destroying horrors.
The home maker should have
rubber gloves to use when wip-
ping, scrubbing or washing
floors. When she polishes fur-
niture or silver she must wear
loose cotton gloves. And at least
once a day she must have her
poor hard-working mitts with
a hand lotion compounded for
that purpose.

While a lotion is helpful, a
creamy cosmetic is also neces-
sary to make amends for the
natural oil that is removed by
frequent immersions in water.
Cosmetic counters have many
offerings along these lines.

After the face creaming at
night, give the hands a brisk
massage to allay dryness of the
skin, to give tone and comfort
to the finger nails.

Start at the base of each
finger, do a rotary movement
with the thumb. Then thumb
from wrist to finger bases.
Wring your hands together,
rubbing the fingers across the
backs. Force as much of the
cream as you can into the
creases as you can into the
cuticle that surrounds these
pink sheaths on your finger
tips. Slip on some loose cotton
gloves, say prayers and go to
bed. In the morning, you'll
be surprised to find how soft
your hands are, how restored
and rested they look.



Tomato Soup With Sour Cream Garnish is a Nice "Starter"

IN my childhood home, soups
and chowders were always
served at the table from a big
brown and white tureen.

Dinner

Tomato Soup with Sour
Cream Garnish
Coddish, Dalmatian Style
Carrots and Peas Spring Salad
Unmoulded Baked Custards with
Fruited Marshmallow Cream
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

All Measurements are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Glazed Pickled Beef Tongue

Trim a 3 to 4 lb. pickled
beef tongue with cold water.
Place in a kettle and pour in
cold water to half cover. Bring
slowly to boiling point. Then
drain off the water. Put back
the tongue in the kettle, add 1
tsp. pickle spice, and nearly
cover with boiling water. Cover
tongue and simmer until tender,
from 3 to 4 hr., or until the
skin curls back. (Or pressure
cook at 15 lb., allowing 15 min.
to the lb. and using only 2 c.
water.) Half cool. Then remove
the outer skin and bones. Trim
as necessary; spread with a
glaze made by combining 1/4 c.
brown sugar with 1/4 tsp. pickle
spice, 1/4 c. vinegar and 1 tsp.
prepared mustard. Bake 30
min. or until browned in a
moderate oven, 350 F.

Salad

Crisp and shred enough new
cabbage to make 2 c. Add 2 c.
shredded lettuce, 1 c. shredded
water cress or dandelions, 4
shredded crisp scallions with
some of the green tops, and 8
sliced cleaned red radishes.
Toss with French dressing;
garnish with whole radishes.

Fruited Cream

Measure 3 heaping tbsp.
marshmallow cream into a
bowl; beat in 3 tbsp. any
slightly tart fruit juice. Use in
place of top cream.

To-morrow's Dinner

Butter-Baked Smelts
Water-cress Smelts
Glazed Pickled Beef Tongue
with Mustard
Whole New Potatoes with
String Beans
Dark Bread
Apple Gelatin Whip with
Crushed Pineapple
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

Butter-Baked Smelts

Clean small smelts, (or other
small pan fish.) Remove the

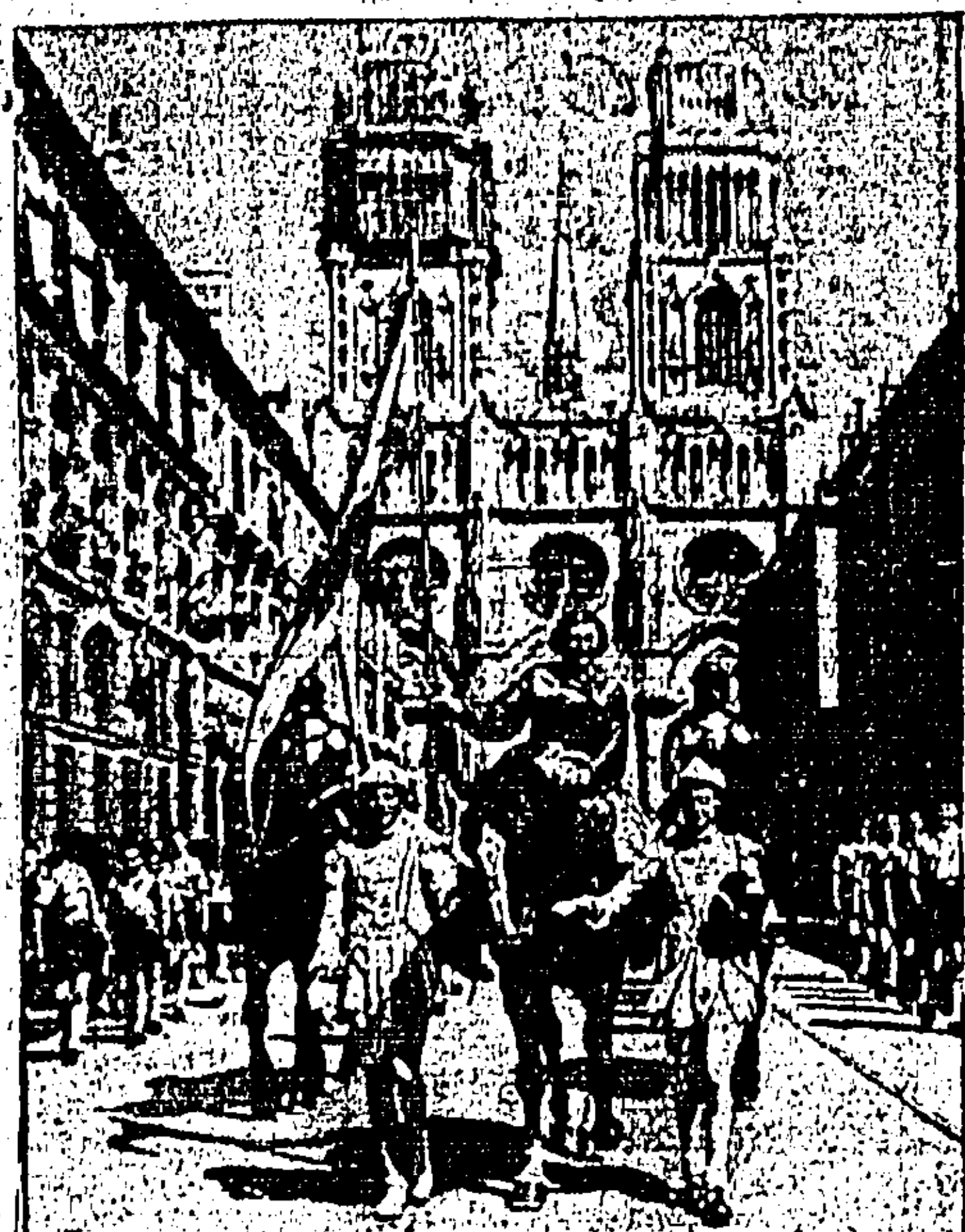
Apple Gelatin Whip

For this use 1 package pre-
pared lime or lemon gelatin.
Empty the contents into a bowl.
Add 1/4 c. boiling water and
stir until dissolved. Then add 1 c.
apple juice. Chill until begin-
ning to thicken. Stir in 1 grated
large unpeeled red apple. Next,
beat 1 egg white stiff. Fold in
the gelatin mixture and con-
tinue to beat until smooth and
frothy. Replace in the refriger-
ator; chill to become firm, al-
lowing about 1 hr. Serve with
soft custard, or fruited marsh-
mallow cream, or with chilled
crushed pineapple.

Trick Of The Chef

Potatoes and string beans
make very good cooked to-
gether. Leave the string beans
whole and peel the potatoes.
Put in a saucepan. Half cover
with boiling water. Add 1 tsp.
salt and 1/4 tsp. sugar. Cover
and slow-boil 30 min. Most of
the liquid should be boiled
away. There should be only
enough left to use as a sauce.
Add 1 (tsp.) butter or marger-
ine and a little pepper.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



HONOURING JOAN OF ARC—Wearing armour and riding a horse, Paulette Blanc impersonates Joan of Arc in Orleans, France. A festival is held every year in honour of the heroine who liberated the city 520 years ago. Here the procession leaves the Cathedral on its way to the Town Hall.



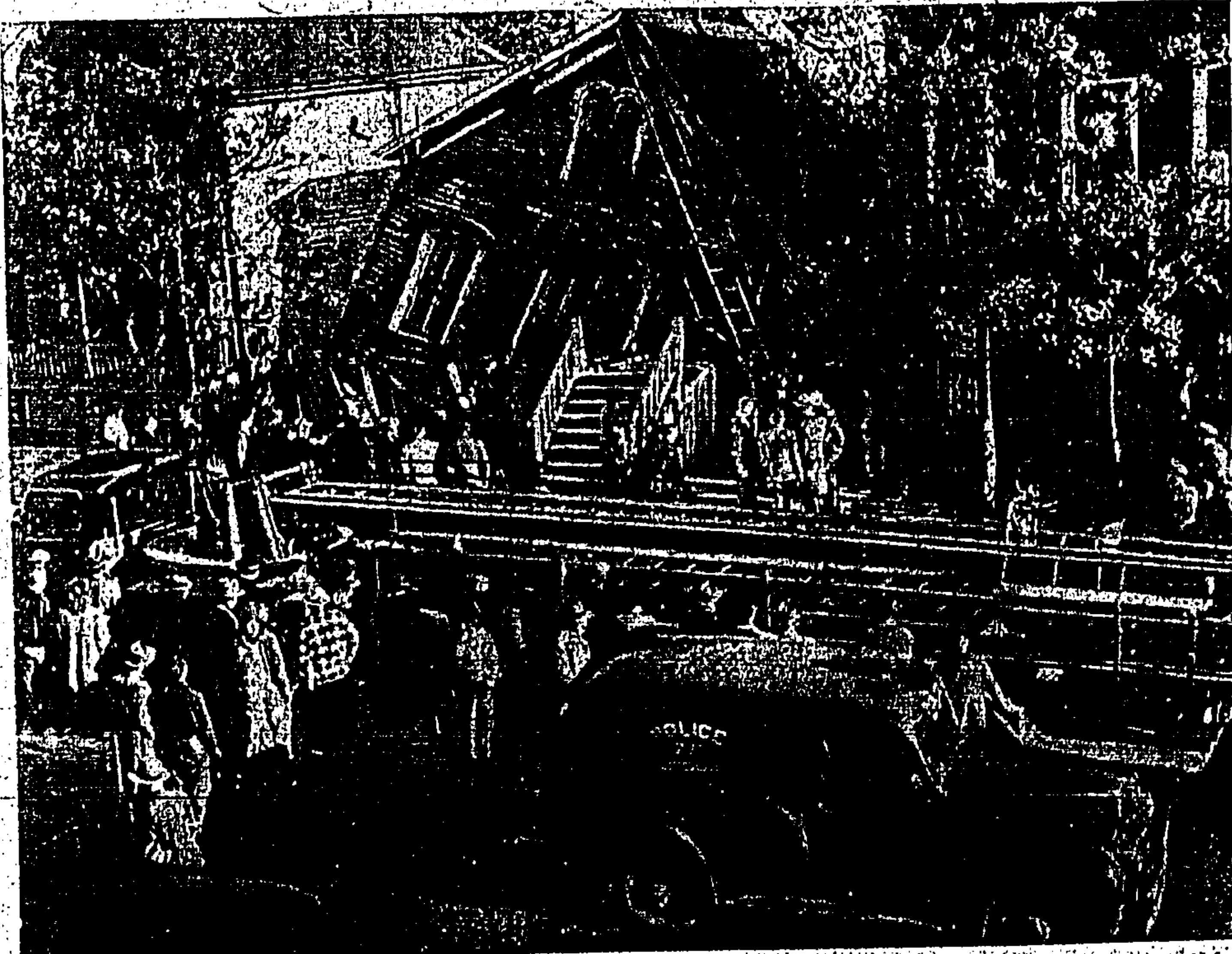
POPULAR DEMAND—Because he thinks it is bad for his business, Roy Stevens, (holding sign) a band-leader, picketed The White House, in Washington, D.C., with a protest against the 20% amusement tax. When newspaper reporters discovered him, he was besieged for interviews. However, so far his efforts have had little success.



HONOUR MRS ROOSEVELT—The first American Award in Human Relations is presented to Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt by Dr William H. Kilpatrick, for the Bureau for Intercultural Education. The award was made "in recognition of her outstanding contribution to the cause of harmony among all men." Left to right are Dr Kilpatrick, Mrs Roosevelt, Bernard Baruch, and John Foster Dulles.



AIR-CONDITIONED—The USS Salem leaves the shipyard in Quincy, Massachusetts, for trials before delivery. The 17,000-ton cruiser is the first air-conditioned vessel built for the US Navy.



SUDDEN COLLAPSE—While being raised on jacks to permit workmen to dig a basement excavation, this house in Chicago, tumbled to one side. A workman was killed, and a woman bystander was injured.



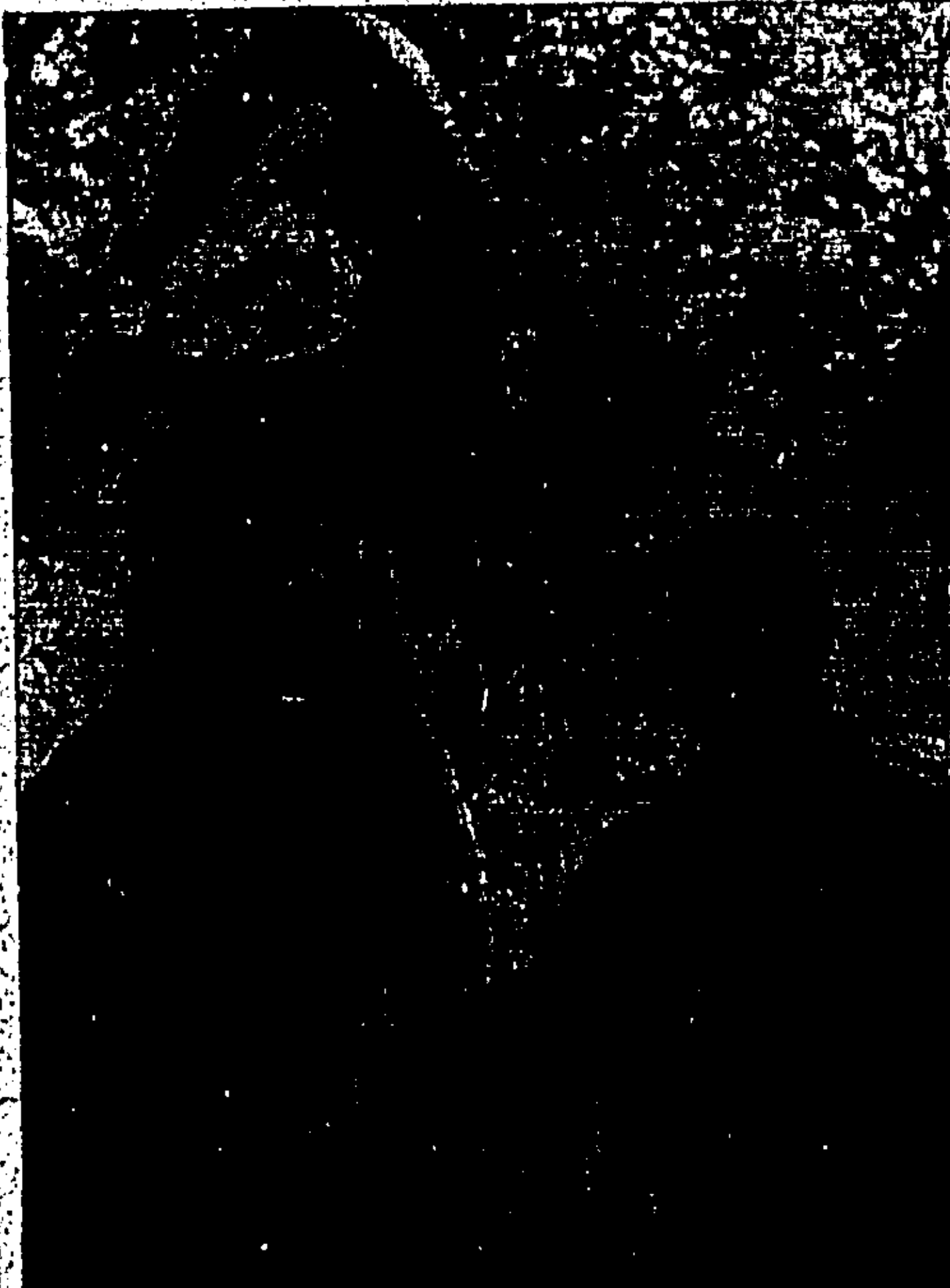
CHILD STAR'S CHILD—Wendy Moss, five-month-old daughter of former child star Jane Withers, faces the camera in Hollywood. Wendy's dad is William Moss, Texas rancher who has recently turned film producer.



LOOKING THINGS OVER—Sparky, a dachshund pup, seemed reluctant to leave his wicker basket when he arrived at New York's LaGuardia Airport. He had just come from Shanghai, before the city was taken over by the Communists.



CAPE CAPERS—Ultra-feminine capes, riding a new wave of popularity this spring, occupy a prominent spot in the collections of leading designers in Paris, New York and London. The one above, with a military note, has a shiny black velvet collar.



TAKING IT EASY—Although New York City recently sweltered in the heat, this elephant at the Bronx Zoo found some relief. A keeper showered him with a hose and he seems to be enjoying the unexpected bath.



LIVE NOTICE—Bebe Shopp, "Miss America," sports buttons and bows at a desert resort near Las Vegas, Nevada. The buttons—Kerold, Hollywood.

JOAN BLONDELL, glamorous star says, "Pink lipstick is the perfect pink."

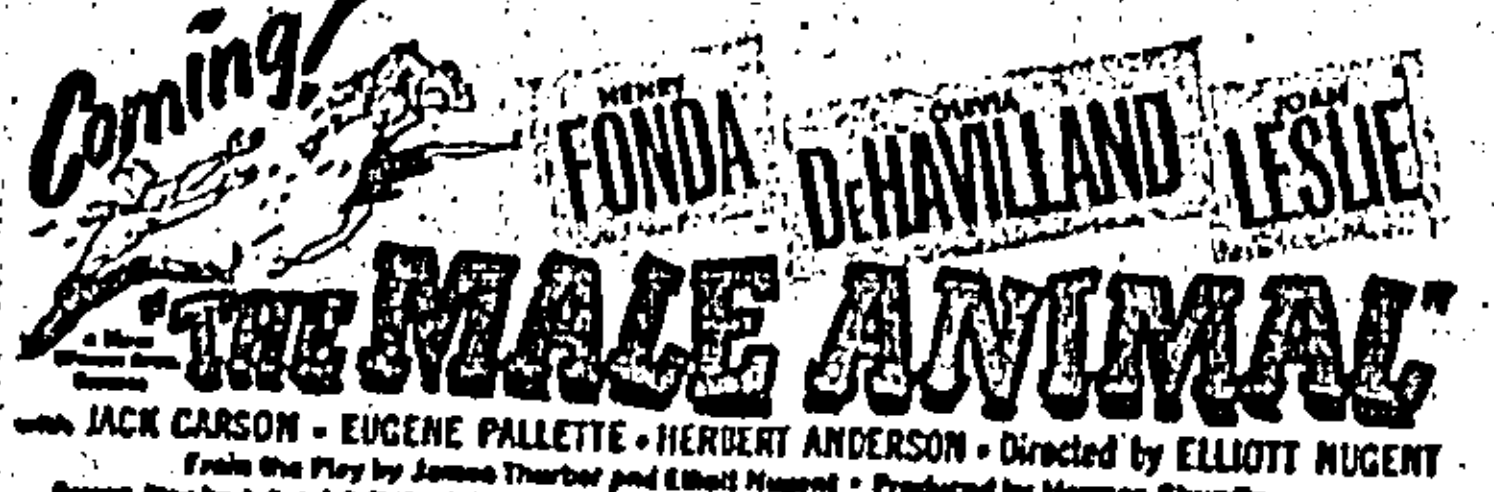
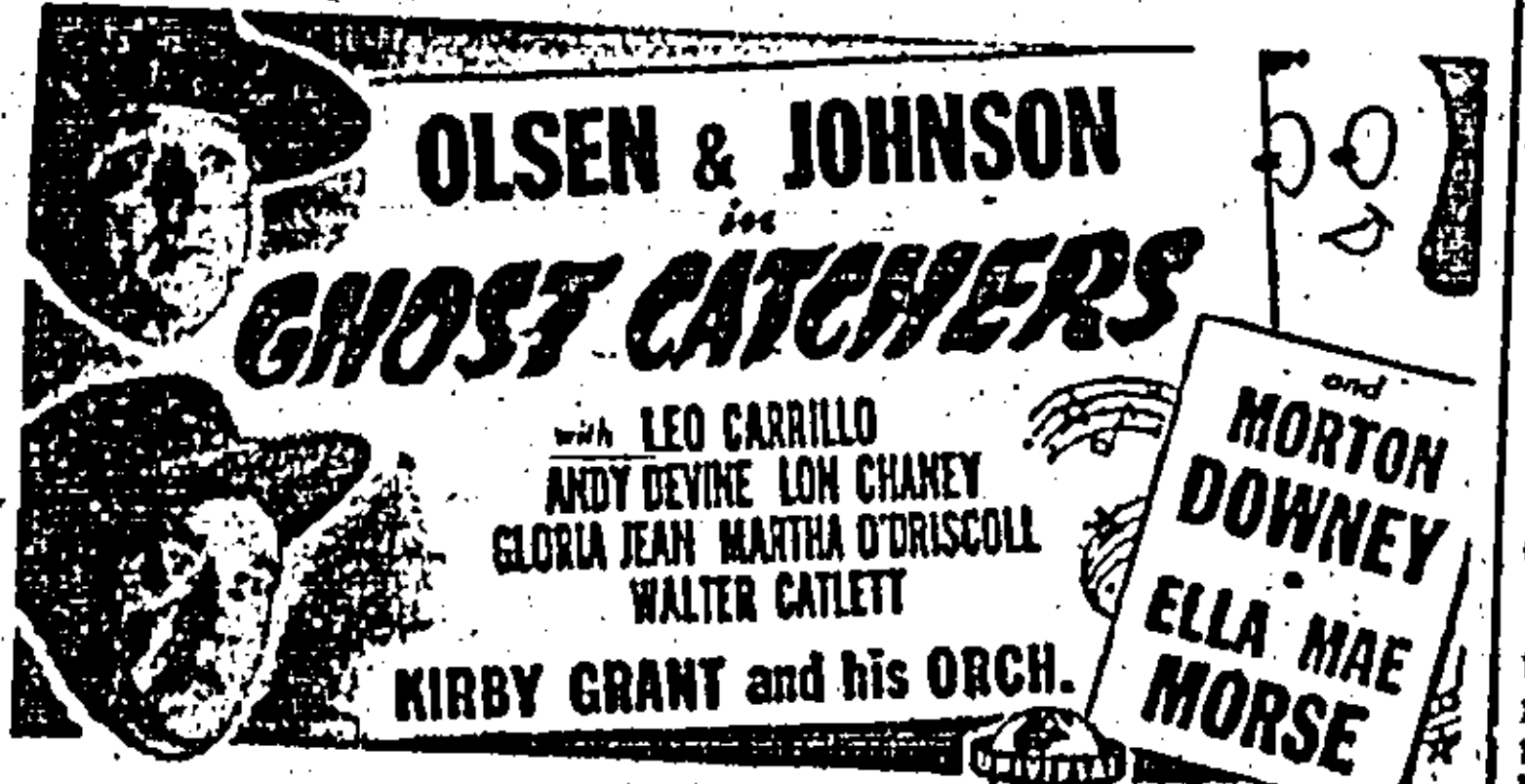
Tangee's NEW "PINK QUEEN"

Tangee's new "Pink Queen" is dazzling as a diamond. It's bright, it's light. It's fashion right! And, of course, like all Tangee's new lipsticks, it goes on easier... stays on longer. Yes, "Pink Queen" is Tangee's pink of perfection! Treat yourself to the perfect pink lipstick made today.

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA SERVICE & QUEEN'S RD. 4
BOOKING OFFICE, 1128-1130, 1132-1134, 1136-1138SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
YOU'VE NEVER SEEN ANYTHING LIKE IT!
A CAST OF 273 LOVE BIRDS!!ADDED ATTRACTION
ROY ROGERS in
"BELLS OF SAN ANGELO"
IN TECHNICOLOR

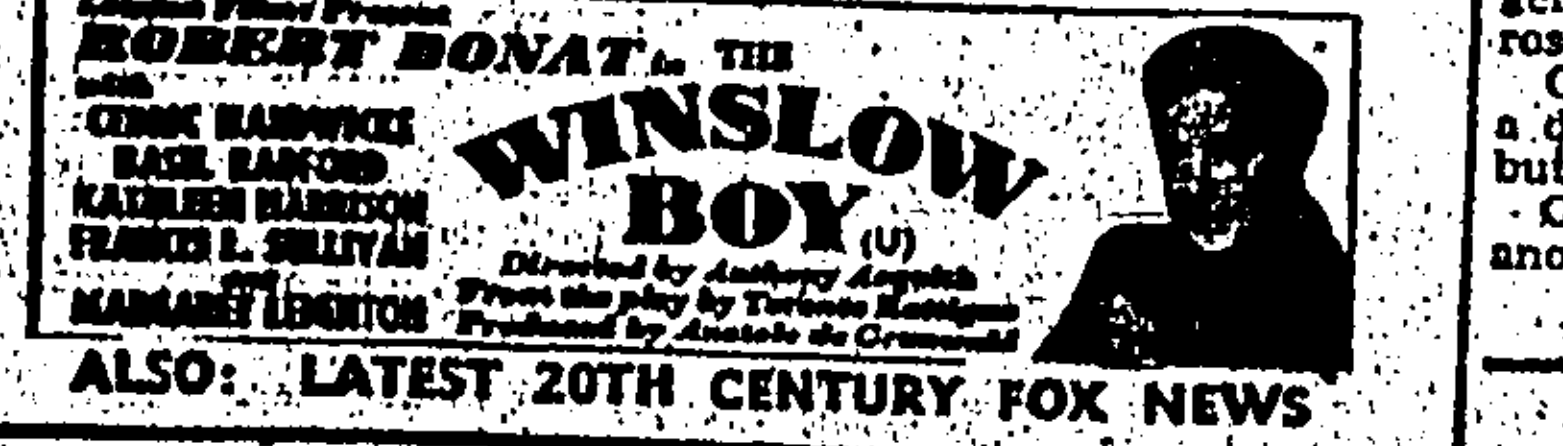
NEXT CHANGE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
MUSIC!... GAUITY!... LAUGHTER!... ROMANCE!
HERBERT WILCOX
NEAGLE WILDING
SPRING-PARK-LANE
WALLSDistributed by London Films
ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWSSHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
MAJESTICNEXT CHANGE! "ONE TOUCH OF VENUS"
Robert WALKER • Ava GARDNERFINAL SHOWING TO-DAY:
2.30—5.20—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A VERY INTERESTING CHINESE PICTURE
YUNG HWA FILM COMPANY
presents"VIRTUE IN THE DUST"
(In Mandarin Dialogue)

Commencing To-Morrow: "RAW DEAL"

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

LIBERTY 11 MINS. FROM THE TAIKAT FERRY

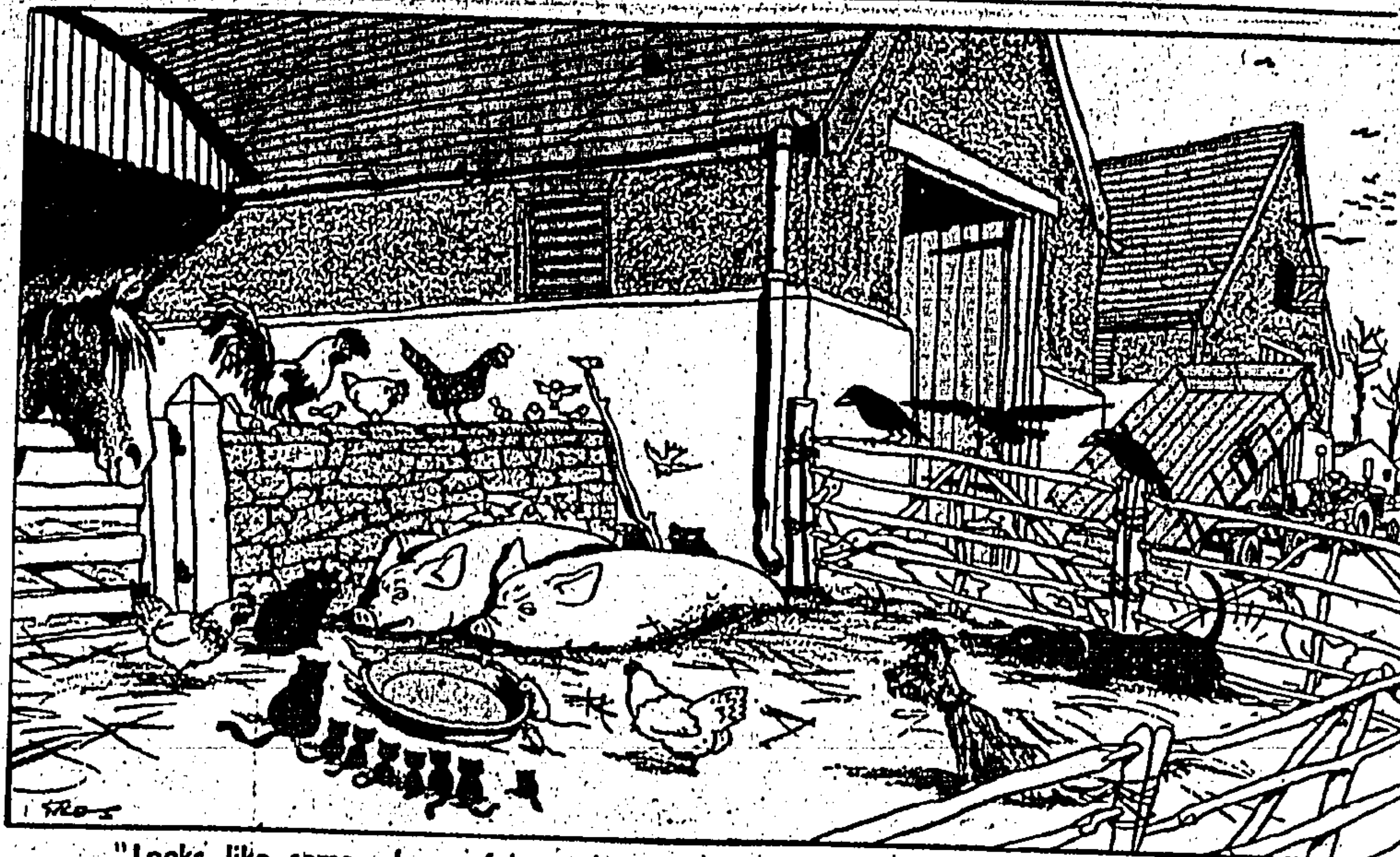
COMMENCING TO-DAY
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ALSO: LATEST 20TH CENTURY FOX NEWS

TO-DAY ONLY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Story of the Underworld Where a Man Shakes
You by the Hand While Stabbing You in the Back!ANNE CRAWFORD "NIGHT BEAT"
With Maxwell Red • Ronald Howard • Hector Ross

JAMES MASON in "The Upturned Glass"



Looks like some of our fair-weather friends have heard about the coming increase in our rations.

London Express Service

PRINCESS ELIZABETH'S NEW HOME

Inside the finest modern house in Britain

PRINCESS ELIZABETH and the Duke of Edinburgh move into Clarence House, St James's Palace, this month.

When the alterations are completed it will be the finest modern house in Britain.

Let us take a look at this royal home.

A dark-wooden doorway leads from Clarence Gate, a few yards from the Mall, to a wide gravel path flanked by lawns.

The house, standing on the left, is cream painted and four storeys high. It has a flat roof, surrounded by a pillared balustrade.

Under a wide square stone portico, supported by Ionic pillars, are the double mahogany doors.

From a hall, not too spacious, the staircase leads away on the right. This staircase is rather narrow for perfect proportion; but indeed few of the rooms are of artistic proportions.

THE ARCHITECT HAD A PROBLEM

THIS WAS a problem facing Mr. Portinger, the Ministry of Works architect, when he took over the alterations.

False ceilings, built-on walls, and other architectural "tricks" have been used to give some of the main rooms a sense of space and balance.

Above the portico was a square, large-windowed room, built by the late Duke of Cornwall for his wife when she became an invalid.

It stayed untouched for 25 years until the Princess had it taken down, and now the windows of her own bedroom, immediately behind, become part of the main wall of the house.

HER BEDROOM OVERLOOKS LAWNS

THE PRINCESS'S rooms are all on the first floor. Her bedroom, large, airy, with long windows overlooking the lawns and St James's Park, has a suite of rosewood.

Hanging are of red rose and cream, in heavy satin, and the general colour scheme is soft rose pink.

Originally, the Princess chose a delicate shade of tulip mauve, but changed her mind.

One door leads to the landing, another to her bathroom—fitted

in cream and white—and a third to the Duke's bed-dressing room next door.

This room, given by the City of Glasgow as a wedding present, was designed on the lines of a naval officer's cabin.

There are wall-bookshelves, faced with glass, hidden cupboards, a writing desk, and two telephones. Every room in the house has its own internal telephone, and nearly every room has also a second, instrument connected with the main switch-board and the public system.

The walls are lined in Scottish white sycamore, and the furniture is of the same wood.

The 14 pieces of furniture, based on a Regency design, were made by 31-year-old Neil Morris.

A divan bed is fitted into a recess, with concealed overhead lighting, supplemented by two bedside lamps.

Bedcovers, curtains, and hangings, are of red damask, contrasting with an oatmeal-coloured carpet.

NO 'VALET' IN THE CUPBOARD

OFF THIS room is Philip's bathroom, in pale green and silver. Outside is another small room which Philip calls his "uniform cupboard."

He will hang his suits and uniforms in flat-fronted cupboards. There is an ironing table and shoe racks.

Stories that the Duke has a patent dressing-cupboard, which puts out clothes in the order desired, are purely imaginary, and have given him and his wife a few laughs.

But there is the personality of Philip about these rooms. You see it in his study on the ground floor.

He even employed a different interior decorator.

PRINCESS CHOSE BLUES AND CREAMS

FOR THE main bedrooms, Princess Elizabeth decided on designs in blues and creams, done in taffeta.

The Duke's study is lined with plain waxed Canadian maple-wood, a wedding gift from the Canadian Pacific Railway. Every piece of furniture was made to the Duke's requirements.

Next door is a small room with cocktail cabinet and sherry bar, for this room is to be used for informal parties.

In the Princess's sitting-room on the first floor is a grand piano, armchairs, and occasional tables. Here she will take afternoon tea with her friends.

On this floor, too, is the main reception room, with white and

gold walls and a dance-floor, the social centre of the house.

In the library on the ground floor hangs an alabaster light-bowl, the largest in the country, with 10 lamps.

Yet another reception room is the Lancaster Room, given by the people of Lancashire and furnished in satinwood, with Adam mirrors. Here the effect is Georgian.

QUICK SERVICE FROM KITCHEN

UPSTAIRS on the second floor is the nursery suite, four rooms and a bath, a day nursery in primrose yellow, a night nursery in white and pale blue, and two rooms for Miss Helen Lightbody, the "nanny," and her assistant.

In the basement, formerly the main kitchen, the Princess and the Duke have a cinema. A large television set stands in the main drawing room.

Hazard-alarm are being fitted all over the house, and a jewellery safe has been installed in the Princess's private rooms.

Discreet curtains of plain white net have been hung at all the principal windows in the past few days.

Windows, incidentally, are old-fashioned and worked by sash. The Princess ruled that to replace them was unnecessary expense.

HOW THE FOOD IS COOKED

TWO OF the staff have now taken up their quarters—Mrs Elizabeth MacGrigor, the housekeeper, and Mrs Barnes, the cook. Both are Scotswomen.

"Mrs" MacGrigor—she is unmarried, has the title "Mrs" in accordance with the royal custom for housekeepers—kept house for the Princess and her husband during their honeymoon at Birkhall, Balmoral.

"Mrs" Barnes was cook to the Duchess of Kent.

The Princess was especially interested in her kitchen. Tiled throughout, the floor is deep red, the walls white, with a blue frieze, the royal kitchen was planned so that each operation could be carried out in turn without wasting time walking to and fro.

The tables, pastry boards, stainless steel sinks, and other apparatus surround the room, with the main cooking range in the centre.

Princess Elizabeth's food will be cooked by gas. There is a double oven range, a separate pastry stove, a boiling until a grill, a steaming oven, and a hot-dish, all heated by gas, with a small electric oven as an auxiliary.

This equipment is in daffodil yellow enamel, chromium, and stainless steel.

Above the central group of cookers is a wide funnel of glass and metal carrying away the cooking odours.

Here also is the £2,000 refrigerator with its separate containers for vegetables, game, and meat.

It will produce 20lb. of ice at a time.

BUT THERE IS NO GARAGE

BUT CLARENCE HOUSE will not be completely ready for the royal couple when they move in, though workmen, painters, carpenters, electricians, have been working at it for nearly two years.

A quarter is ready for occupation.

Wild estimates that the alterations have cost over £200,000 have been officially denied, though some ten or twelve thousand more than the original estimate of fifty thousand has been spent.

There is no garage attached to the house, and motor-loving Philip will have to keep his cars either at Marlborough House, or over at the Royal Mews, the other side of Buckingham Palace.

(London Express Service)

They're popping up all the time in Rome

by EVE PERRICK

ROME. THE manager of Donny's—the famous cafe in Rome's Park Lane, the Via Veneto—is thinking of putting out a sign: "Outside this place has sat nearly every film star in the world."

Allowing for a little Latin exaggeration of gesture, he would not be far wrong. For the Italian capital has become the Mecca of the Movies—the magnet which draws the stars away from the heavens above Hollywood and Pinewood.

INGRID BERGMAN

peeps out of a ruin near Rome... just one of the stars in a film-obsessed city.

Ingrid Bergman, with Italy's No. 1 film director, Roberto Rossellini, is due there any moment on the return trip from Stromboli.

They will probably arrive in time to greet Edward R. Robinson (from Paris) and his director, Gregory Peck, who is also coming over to film. It is expected from the States.

They have just missed Myrna Loy, Phyllis Calvert, Tyrone Power (who picked the place to get married in), Orson Welles, and Christine Norden. But they will be able to renew acquaintance with Carol Reed and Rene Clair.

HOW IT BEGAN

A PART from the stars and the big executive names—Gabriel Pascal flew over just to see if the Colosseum was the right size (it wasn't) for that Androcles and the Lion, thing he's still talking about—the city is bursting at the seams with film people.

Even they are asking how did it happen?

Well, a young ex-G.I. who is now making a film in England can smile and say: "This is where I came in."

His name is Roi Gelger. He was in Italy at the end of the war with £400, in lire, in his pockets. He met and her young man, named Roberto Rossellini, with a completed film for which he could not find an appreciative audience.

"Open City," shot in the streets of Rome on a shoestring (this particular bit of bootlace

being the sum of £5,000), did not appeal at all to the romantic-minded Italians, who preferred Betty Grable and swimming pools.

This new example from the life-is-real-life-is-a-r-n-e-s-t school appealed to Gelger, though. He parted with his £400 and acquired the American rights of "Open City."

Outside Italy it was hailed as a masterpiece. Other young men who had worked with Rossellini decided that their colleagues had the right idea.

With nothing but their cameras and their brains, they followed him into the Italian street scene.

Paulo Tamburella made "Shine," Luigi Zampa did "To Live in Peace," Rossellini came through again with "Paisa," Alex Blasetti directed "Four of the Clouds." Internationally speaking, all were triumphs.

Over came the film folk from America and England to see how it was done.

This is how—

There were no film studios left undestroyed but there was a terrific number of unemployed actors and minor technicians. And all round them they found their material.

Gradually two star names emerged: Anna Magnani, who used to do both Draperish revues; and a fat, ugly, much-hall comedian, Aldo Fabrizi.

It did not take long for the money men in London and in Hollywood to realize that making their own pictures in Italy was a good way of using up the frozen lire their old films had earned there.

ANYTIME NOW...

THE fight between the Italians and the invaders for their stars and other film-workers began.

The new Anglo-American and Anglo-Italian companies which spring up every day make each film twice over—once in English and once in Italian—to dodge the "dubbing" tax (£1,000 a film).

Hollywood hustle and Latin temperament are in the oil-and-water stage, and the fun is likely to begin any moment now—but the new Italian penny-plan type of film got buried in the confusion.

One man is still trying to rescue it: Renzo d'Avanzo, 37-year-old ex-paravolant in Popaski's Private Army.

He has sold his house, his land, and his car to finance his own films. He has persuaded William Dieterle (who made "The Sign of the Cross") to come over from Hollywood to direct Anna Magnani in a film to be called and made on Stromboli—the small active volcanic island off the Sicilian coast.

The Bergman-Rossellini team is already filming there.

Stromboli is a very small place—just 750 inhabitants clustered round a roaring rock.

D'Avanzo, who has had the idea of his film for a long time has had a new inspiration.

While the two companies are busy shooting he will try making a short feature of the film-makers themselves. He's thinking of using the original Bergman picture, "Life" (later discarded in favour of "God's Earth"). The title is "Before the Tempest."

(London Express Service)

Atoms Put Zip Into Beer

By NEWELL ROGERS

NEW YORK. NOW they propose to slip the atom into our beer. Dr Charles E. Buck reports to the Society of Bacteriologists that the speed of alcoholic production was stepped up by eight to ten percent, after exposing two strains of brewers' yeast to atomic radiations.

New York bartenders are asking patrons to slip the price of an extra beer into cans marked with an "A." The money will be used to help alcoholics.

A LAW of King Henry VIII, based on the Book of Leviticus established the validity in a Rhode Island court of a marriage of a 22-year-old woman to her 44-year-old uncle. Francis Hackett, biographer of Henry VIII, is consulting his lawyers about a perhaps unknowing playboy by playwright Maxwell Anderson in his Broadway hit "Anne of the Thousand Days." Non-sense, replies Anderson, Mr. Hackett feels somewhat possessive of Henry.

Sarah Churchill is being introduced as the daughter of "the noted British painter and author."

HOLLYWOOD'S film vines in the U.S. have dropped \$250,000 for the first quarter but sales of a headache powder of 1949, compared with last year, are up.

Congress expects to debate Britain's film quota and Hollywood's frozen sterling in its discussion of a renewal of the reciprocal trade agreements. Congressmen's mail is so heavy that a Bill has been introduced to buy electrically operated typewriters.

SURREY AND KENT, the Midlands and Scotland will be invaded late in the summer by 2,000 American farmers. They want to meet British farmers during the last few days of their European £250 to £375 farmstead tour.

Even plushy night clubs like the Copacabana are now advertising "dinner for a mere 15c." Fashion designers, desperate to sell things, are trying to wheedle the American male into wearing bracelets and a combination waistcoat and trousers.

BRITANNIA'S EMBLEM should be not the lion but the chiblain, columnist Robert Ruark informs the Marquis of Milford Haven, who said in a magazine article that American homes are overheated.

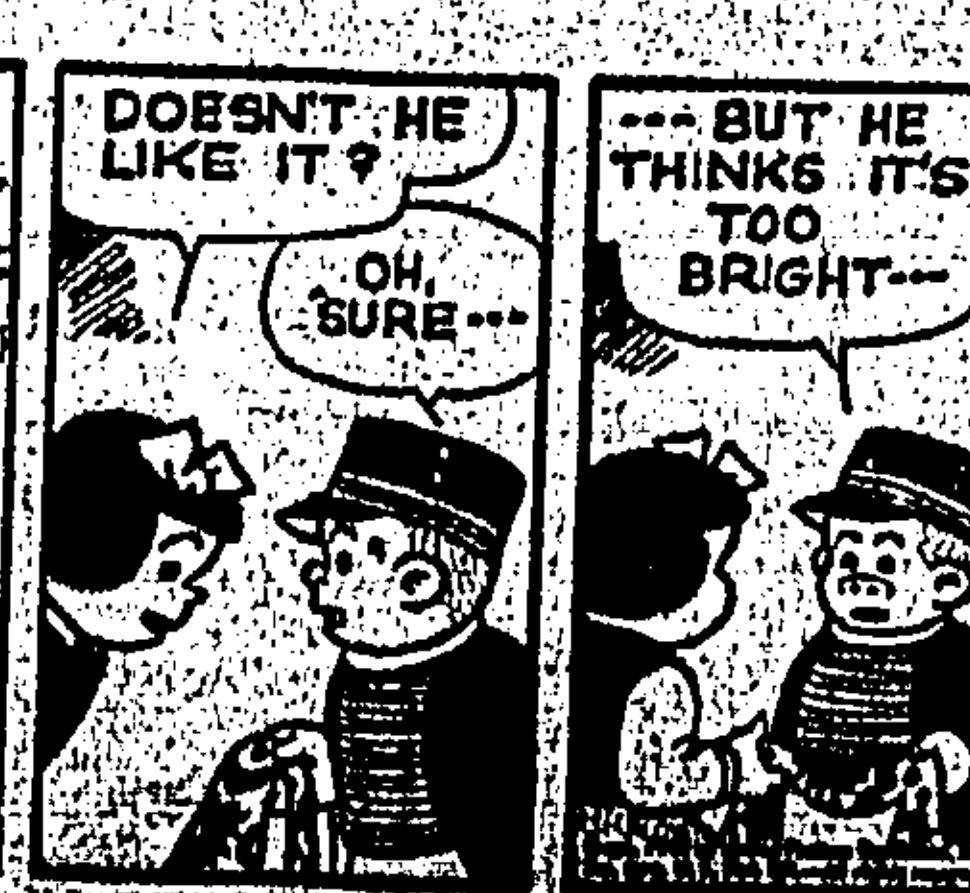
Eisenhower's wartime Chief of Staff, General Walter Bedell Smith, can have a top Hollywood studio job if he wants it.

Output of goods and services in the U.S. has dropped \$250,000 for the first quarter but sales of a headache powder of 1949, compared with last year, are up.

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY

Shy Guy



"WHITE KING" TOILET SOAP



Italy, Arabs Will Be Consulted On Colonies

BRITAIN'S EFFORTS TO SOLVE PROBLEM

London, June 1.—It is learned today that both Italy and the Arabs will be consulted on every now scheme which the British Government works out on the disposal of former Italian colonies.

The basic requirement of the new scheme, British political observers said, would be that it gets greater United Nations General Assembly support than the scheme the Assembly turned down last month.

HK To Figure In Colonial Programme From BBC

A special Colonial programme will be broadcast by the BBC on June 21 to inaugurate "Colonial Month," during which an intensive information drive will tell the people of Britain about the Colonies.

The programme, which will be introduced by the King, will include an excerpt recorded in the studios of Radio Hongkong and flown home last week.

The programme will be broadcast at 11.15 pm local time, and Radio Hongkong will stay on the air until 12.15 a.m. to relay it.

The next day, Wednesday, June 22, the programme will be repeated over Radio Hongkong from 7 to 7.30 p.m.

DRAGON BOAT BROADCAST

Last night's edition of Radio Newsweek, from the BBC, included a description of the Dragon Boat Festival by David Kelth Hardy, programme director of Radio Hongkong.

Anti-Semitic Propaganda In Berlin

Berlin, June 1.—The French authorities in Berlin have banned for three months the monthly magazine Der Grundbesitz on complaints by the Jewish community that it published anti-Semitic propaganda.

"In an article on the restitution law and its effects the paper indulged in anti-Semitic propaganda as bad as anything in the Nazi Stormtrooper," Heinz Gellert, chairman of the Jewish community's Council declared today.

"We have asked the public prosecutor to open proceedings against the author of the article," he added.

The magazine, French-issued, devoted almost the whole of its May issue to attacks on the Berlin restitution bill, now being considered by the Western Berlin City Assembly.

The bill seeks to return to its former owners Jewish property confiscated by the Nazis.—Reuter.

POWs TREATED BETTER

Vienna, June 1.—Eight hundred Austrian prisoners of war who returned from Russia today said that their treatment during the last year had improved tremendously.

The men, who seemed in good physical condition, said that during the last year for the first time they had been able to buy food and supplement their ration with money earned on farms and in factories.

They said they had been forced to attend anti-Fascist lectures.—Associated Press.

Varsity Students Suspended

Tokyo, June 1.—Tokyo University yesterday suspended 20 students who were regarded as responsible for a series of student strikes.

Four were suspended indefinitely and others for the remainder of the present school year.

Shigeru Nishimura, the University President, today issued a statement regretting the "accusations against student disciplinary authorities."

Lilienthal Before Congress

"Bad Management" Charges

Washington, June 1.—Mr. David Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, went on trial before Congress today on charges of bad management of America's atomic energy programme, and was accused of security laxity.

In the packed hearing of the Joint Congressional Atomic Committee, Senator William Knowland sprang the most sensational charge by saying he had information that a "master key file" at the Argonne laboratory, near Chicago, was left open at times and guards were not ordered to report security violations.

Senator Bourke Hickenlooper, who brought about the inquiry by accusing Mr. Lilienthal of "incredible mismanagement" of the atomic programme, promised to produce proof in support of his charges and said his evidence today was only the first chapter in a "lengthy book."

Committee members asked Mr. Lilienthal for information on reports of security laxity when several ounces of atomic explosive were reported missing last winter. Mr. Lilienthal has since reported the recovery of all but one-eighth of an ounce.

Senator Knowland did not say where he obtained the information about the "master key file" which he described as a cabinet in which keys were kept.

He asked Mr. Lilienthal about reports that given labels were given to "some people" at Argonne to keep guards from looking in their cars as they passed the plant gates.

Mr. Lilienthal said he knew nothing about the reports but would give the committee a full statement after he had looked into them.—United Press.

Govt Troops Drive North In Burma

Rangoon, June 1.—Burma Government forces, continuing their northern drive towards Prome, have reached the outskirts of Tharawaddy, 78 miles north of Rangoon, Burma Government sources said here today.

They were expected to link up "at any moment" with pro-Government guerrillas surrounding the town, these sources added.

The Burma Government Radio said tonight that the rebels in Prome—main target of its offensive—were moving food stocks into the rear-by jungle, presumably to make a stand there during the monsoon.

A "severe battle" was raging between police, Karens and Communists at Tabong, in the Bassein Delta district, the Radio added.

Government police claimed today to have arrested in Rangoon four men, and three women, believed to be leading Communists.

They were captured during a raid yesterday on a Communist hide-out in which hand-grenades were found.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galdraith



"I don't mind having the air raids in the house, but do I have to be the pylon?"

Insignia Presentation



Subadar (now Captain) Baghdad Rai, receiving the Military Cross from His Excellency the Governor at this morning's presentation of Insignia.—Picture by Staff Photographer.

Wartime Awards Presented At Govt. House

Services rendered during the Pacific War were recalled at Government House this morning at a presentation of awards by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, KCMG, in the Ball Room of Government House.

The citations were read by the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, who wore full-bottomed wig and red gown. He was accompanied by Mr. L. Aitree, who carried the Mace.

Seated in the front row were Lady Grantham, Vice-Admiral A. C. G. Madden, Mrs. Madden, Major-General F. R. G. Matthews, Lady Gibson, Commodore C. L. Robertson, Mrs. Davies, and Air Commodore A. D. Davies, and in the second row were the Hon. J. F. Nicoll (Colonial Secretary), Bishop Villalón, Sir Shouson Chow, the Attorney-General and Mrs. J. B. Griffin and the Hon. and Mrs. D. C. K. Hawkins.

The first recipient was Major H. J. Cowie who was awarded the MBE (Military Division) in April, 1946, in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field. He was sponsored by Col. L. T. Ride, CBE, and Mr. Colla McEwan, MBE.

Other recipients were: Major C. M. A. R. Roberts, MC and Bar; Major Robert was awarded the Military Cross in February 1945 and a Bar to the Military Cross in November 1945 for his outstanding courage and leadership under heavy fire. In particular his company succeeded in driving back the attacking Japanese at Putha, inflicting heavy casualties and capturing a Japanese officer, and thus ensuring the safety of our own guns in the vicinity.

Subadar (now Captain) Baghdad Rai, MC.

Subadar Rai was awarded the Military Cross in December 1945 for gallantry and disregard for his own safety. At the attack on the Gaiwan Canal he organized the two leading platoons and led them through the water. In spite of heavy fire and many casualties he went from platoon to platoon giving encouragement to his men; he is a fine example of courage and leadership.

W. O. (H) G. Jeffries, RE-BEM (MIL).

Warrant Officer Jeffries, as Gascon Engineer Victoria Cantonment, displayed great efficiency in performing tasks far beyond those normally carried out by an officer of his rank. He is awarded the British Empire Medal (Military Division).

Flight Sergeant A. Roberts, RAF-BEM (MIL).

Flight Sergeant Roberts for some time worked long hours under pressure, and in accepting a considerable amount of responsibility enabled much clerical work to be carried out by a very small and inexperienced staff. For his keenness, energy and devotion to duty he was in 1944 awarded the British Empire Medal (Military Division).

Mr Cheung Ming.

Mr Cheung Ming, of Salkung, was awarded a Certificate of Merit for assistance to Colonel Ride and a British Army Aid Group party during the Japanese occupation period. The certificate is presented to his father.

Mr Shek Pak Hing, Mr Shek Pak Chai, Mr Shek Pak Kin.

These three brothers of Tai-po, rendered assistance to

30 Men May Stay Neutral In Third World War

Novel Proposal By Franco

Geneva, June 1.—France today proposed that the nations of the world elect a 30-member Committee of Mediators in case an atomic war should leave no State neutral.

The proposal was laid before the 60-nation conference, meeting here, to revise the outdated "Rules of War" of the present Red Cross treaties. This "High International Committee" would supervise intermediary political and relief work between enemies, as neutral Sweden and Switzerland did in World War II.

The proposal wanted members to be selected from nations of high standing, without distinction of nationality, known for their moral authority, their spiritual and intellectual independence and the services they have rendered humanity.

France further proposed a special conference within six months of this one ending, to which each State signing the new Red Cross treaties would send one delegate.

It was proposed that the 30 Committee members should be elected for a period of three years, after which they could be re-elected. Besides inviting Governments, France suggested that the International Red Cross and the International Court of Justice at The Hague might submit candidates.

The French delegate, M. Georges Cahen-Salvador, told a reporter: "Our proposal contains only broad outlines, but we have already had sympathetic consideration for it from several delegations, including the United States. We consider it essential to set up a Committee of this sort without delay in case a war should come upon us and we find no neutral countries left."

M. Cahen-Salvador said two other men for the Committee would have been the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mohamed K. Ghandi. He suggested that Professor Albert Einstein and, perhaps, the Pope, might be invited. The proposal will be discussed fully at the conference later.—Reuter.

Injunction Saves Stall-Holders

Manila, June 1.—A temporary writ of injunction issued by a Manila court at first instance has saved some 27 Chinese stall-holders from eviction pending the hearing of their case in court. It was learned today.

The court's action stays the city Mayor's order evicting the aliens from the city's markets. The court set hearings on the case for June 14.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

Programme Summary: 5.01, Children's Story: "The great Toy-town War" by S.O. Hume Deans; 5.20, "Down Beat Discs" presented by Paul Stuart. (Studio); 5.30, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 5.45, "ITMA" (BBC); 6.0, "From the Editor's" (London Relay); 6.10, "The User Group Theatre in 'The New Gown'" by George Shelders adapted for Broadcasting and produced by James Magee (BBC); 6.15, The Clock Weather Report and Summary of News from China; 11.20, Close down

OUTWARD MAILS

It is hereby notified that mail to Shanghai and North China cannot be accepted until further notice.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel post close before 10 a.m., registered close before 10 a.m., registered close before 10 a.m., registered close before 10 a.m. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the GPO closing times.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2 Closing Times By Air: Amoy, Swatow, Luchow, Kuning, Kweilin, Chungking, Taipei & Pootung, 2.30 p.m.; Hongkong, 3.0 p.m.; Canton, 3.30 p.m.; Shanghai, 4.0 p.m.; Hankow, 4.30 p.m.; Peking, 5.0 p.m.; Tientsin, 5.30 p.m.; Seoul, 6.0 p.m.; Tokyo, 6.30 p.m.; Yokohama, 7.0 p.m.; Osaka, 7.30 p.m.; Kobe, 8.0 p.m.; Manila, 8.30 p.m.; Cebu, 9.0 p.m.; Singapore, 9.30 p.m.; Bangkok, 10.0 p.m.; Colombo, 10.30 p.m.; London, 11.0 p.m.; Sydney, 11.30 p.m.; Auckland, 12.0 p.m.

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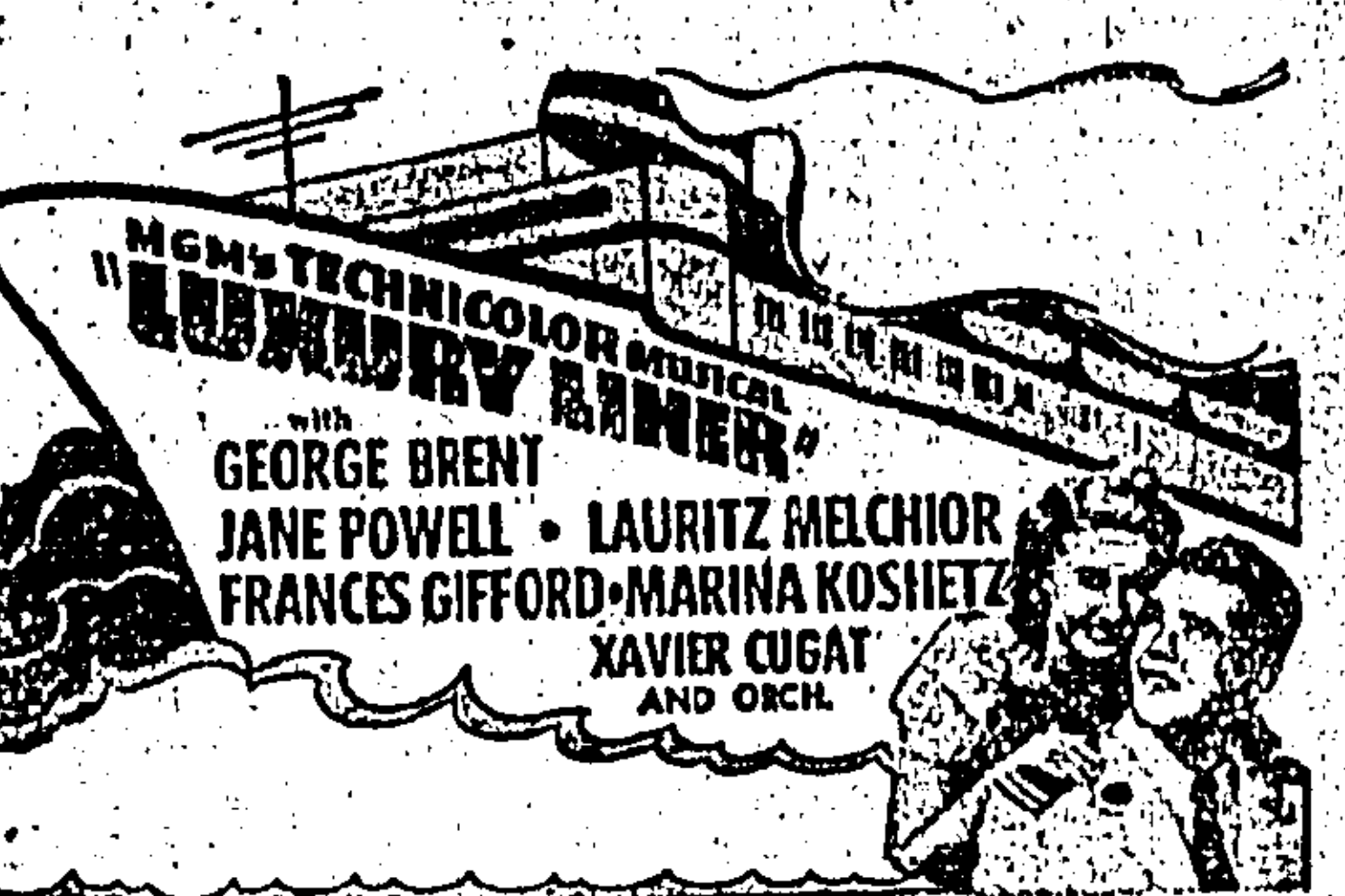
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THE 8TH BIG DAY!
HOLD OVER!
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



MEMORABLE TECHNICAL MUSIC BY GEORGE BRENT
JANE POWELL • LAURITZ MELCHIOR
FRANCES GIFFORD • MARINA KOSHIETZ
XAVIER CUGAT AND ORCH.

OPENS TO-MORROW
QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
OPENS TO-MORROW



TREASON'S TRAIL IS A CROOKED MILE
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
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LOUISE ALLBRITTON
CARL ESMOND
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FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

10, 50.0 percent
(Manganese). Delivered
east of Mississippi
River \$1.00
—United Press—

Grand Senussi To Head

CAN STOP
B-36s

Five Year Plan To Develop India's Fisheries

Bombay, June 1.—A five-year plan for the development of India's fisheries based on modern methods employed in Europe and Japan is now almost complete, according to reports current here.

Negotiations are now in progress between Indian and Japanese authorities for the purchase of fishing vessels for deep-sea operations in India, these reports said.

The programme sets a target of 10,000 tons of fish supply per day compared to the present 5,000 tons supply. This boost is to be effected by an exhaustive survey of India's 3,200 miles coastline and by supplementing present trawlers and fishing vessels.

Recently, machinery for fish freezing plant arrived here from the United States. This "air blast" freezing plant will help to cut down the margin of fish shrinkage and also preserve fish in the shortest time possible.

A survey of India's coastal line, setting up of pilot fishing stations in all major ports of India and the encouragement of deep-sea fishing alone are estimated to cost 20,000,000 rupees. This phase of the programme is expected to be completed within two years.

STORAGE PLANTS

The programme also envisages the setting up of cold storage plants and the introduction of fish transport to the interior by refrigerator railroad cars and motor trucks. The government also hopes to transport fish by special aircraft from the coast to the interior when the industry is sufficiently developed.

The programme includes foreshore, off-shore and deep-sea fishing. A narrow strip of five to 10 miles along the coast exploited till now will be extended with the aid of trawlers. At present India has been able to operate on only five to six percent of the entire marine area.

Another aspect of the programme is the preservation of fresh water fish in some 340 tanks in the villages of Delhi province and this project is being extended to all inland waters throughout India.

The government also contemplates a comprehensive programme to formulate research in Indian fisheries with a view to effect co-ordination and integration of all research. One such research station is likely to be established in Bombay. Proposals to extend surveys of culturable waters to stock

all such areas with carp or other species of fish are also being worked out by the government.—United Press.

Mountbatten Bill Approved

London, June 1.—The House of Lords today passed the Mountbatten Estate Bill, the object of which is to give Lady Mountbatten control over the inheritance from her grandfather, the late Sir Ernest Cassel.

The Bill now goes to the House of Commons where some opposition is expected on the ground that there are about 100 families similarly placed who should have the same relief.

Lady Mountbatten's solicitors stated a few weeks ago that because of increased taxation the net income of Lord and Lady Mountbatten had been reduced to one-ninth of what it was after their marriage in 1922.

This reduction had coincided with "an ever-increasing range of public duties."—Reuter.

STAR

17 Harkow Road, Kowloon.
— TO-DAY ONLY —
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

A MAN OF VIOLENCE
and
FASCINATION

The
Foxes of
Harrow

20
REX HARRISON
MAUREEN O'HARA
— TO-MORROW —
Randolph Scott
Marguerite Chapman

THE MACAO ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-Fourth Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Boardroom of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Mercantile Bank Building, Second Floor, Hong Kong, on Thursday the 16th day of June, 1949, at 11 a.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER
Secretaries.

THE MACAO ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Registers of Transfer and Members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 7th June, 1949, to Thursday 16th June, 1949, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER
Secretaries.

INVENTOR WINS AWARD

London, June 1.—Dr Edwin H. Land of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who invented a camera that turns out a finished snapshot in one minute, will receive the Duddell medal of the British Physical Society here on Thursday night.

The medal is awarded for research into the properties of light.

Dr Land's polaroid camera was developed after his young daughter demanded a finished picture a few seconds after the shutter snapped on a conventional type camera. It uses positive and negative film plus a chemical deposit 1/10,000th of an inch thick to produce the print in less than a minute.—Associated Press.

Franking, England, June 1.—Dr Thomas Alfred Clapham who was suffragan Bishop of Colchester from 1922 to 1935, died Tuesday night at his home at Frating at the age of 81.—Associated Press.

Here Come The Mounties In A Blaze Of Thunder!

PERILS OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED
Robert Storr, Neil O'Day, Kenneth Macdonald, Richard Fiske, Herbert Rayneson

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALLEN, at the Hong Kong Press, Ltd., on behalf of the Hong Kong War Memorial Fund.

Hon. Treasurer: Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALLEN, at the Hong Kong Press, Ltd., on behalf of the Hong Kong War Memorial Fund.

State Of Cyrenaica

RECOGNITION BY BRITAIN

Benghazi, June 1.—Britain today announced that she recognised the Grand Senussi, Emir Driss El Senussi, as head of the State of Cyrenaica, and accepted the formation of a National Government.

Mr de Candole, the British Administrator of Cyrenaica, told the Assembly of the National Congress of Cyrenaica here that the British Government was inviting the Grand Senussi to London for discussions on the new Government.

Cyrenaica, the eastern part of Libya bordering Egypt, is inhabited by a quarter of a million Senussi, united a century ago by Driss El Senussi's grandfather into a powerful Moslem community, famed for their zeal in the defence of Islam.

From 1923 they were under Italian Fascist rule, their Emir in exile in Egypt. Mr Anthony Eden, then British Foreign Secretary, declared in the House of Commons in January, 1942: "At the end of the war the Senussi in Cyrenaica will, in no circumstances, fall under Italian domination."

Cyrenaica has been under British Military Administration, in co-operation with the Grand Senussi, since the end of the war.

The National Congress, containing representatives of the urban, rural and tribal sections of the community, was appointed by the Grand Senussi for consultative purposes.

CHOSEN LEADER

Mr de Candole told the Assembly of the National Congress today, in the presence of the Grand Senussi, that Britain recognised him, "the free chosen leader of his people, as the head of the Cyrenaican Government."

The British Government, Mr de Candole said, "formally recognise the desire of the Cyrenaicans for self-government and will take all steps compatible with their international obligations to promote it."

"We agree to the formation of a Cyrenaican Government with responsibility over internal affairs and they invite the Emir to visit London for discussions on this matter."

"In taking these steps they will emphasise that nothing will be done to prejudice the eventual future of Libya as a whole."

The Grand Senussi had earlier tonight issued a proclamation of independence and had asked the assumption of all the functions of Government.

The Emir made his statement at a meeting of the Cyrenaican National Congress. He declared the independence of the country and his intention to form a National Government, based on an elected Parliament, which would assume legislative, judicial and executive functions.

CAN WAIT NO LONGER

He said the people had waited patiently the outcome of the decisions of the United Nations at his request. Now he would ask them to wait no longer, but to declare independence and to ask for British support and for the support of the Arab States.

The Emir's statement was received by the members of the Congress with great enthusiasm.

A descendant of the Prophet Mohammed, the bearded scholar Grand Senussi, who returned to his home land in 1944 after 21 years in exile in Egypt, has been demanding Cyrenaican independence during the long-drawn-out United Nations discussions of the future of Italy's colonies.

In announcing Britain's move today, which redeems the British pledge of 1942 that Cyrenaica would never again fall under Italian domination, the British Administrator declared that nothing would be done to prejudice the future of Libya as a whole.

Since the Eighth Army swept across the former Italian colony in 1944, Libya has been divided into two separate administrations—Tripolitania and Cyrenaica.

In both Cyrenaica and Tripolitania, there has been considerable support for a united Libya with the Grand Senussi as sovereign. Economically, each country is dependent on the other, but conversations in Benghazi broke down over the future form of government. The Tripolitans were prepared to accept the Grand Senussi during his lifetime, but would be autonomous after his death, dethroning the idea of establishing a Senussi ruling dynasty. The choice of a capital was also hotly disputed.

STOLE A MARCH

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes: The proclamation of full independence for

Cyrenaica by the Emir tonight, shortly ahead of Britain's official offer of partial independence, stole a march on the British Government.

Britain's invitation to the Emir to come to London to discuss the setting up of a Cyrenaican Government, announced by the British Administrator, is limited by international obligations.

The Government proposed by Britain would be subject to the British Military Administration until a decision on the future of Cyrenaica has been taken by the United Nations. It would control internal affairs only.

The proclamation by the Emir, claiming to exercise all the functions of government, goes a vital step ahead of what the British Government is at present able to concede or recognise.

The Foreign Office spokesman in London today pointed out that Britain's offer to Cyrenaica involved no change in the international status of this part of Libya, which will, like all the former African colonies of Italy, remain subject to the decision of the United Nations and under the present control of the British Military Administration.

Until now, the self-government plans prepared by the local British Military Administration have been held up in the hope of a decision on the future of all Italy's former African colonies, by the Council of Foreign Ministers or by the United Nations.

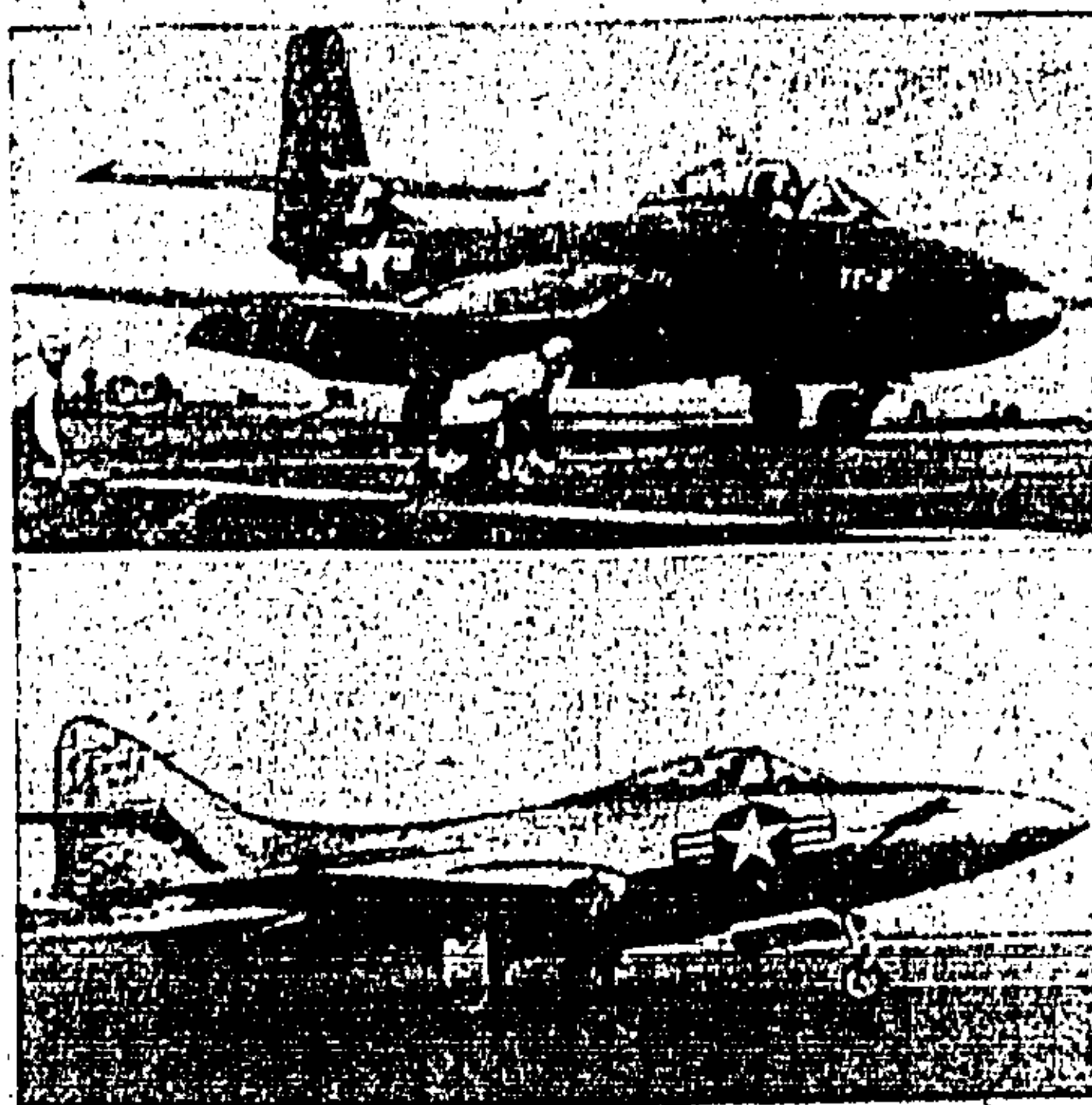
Britain's decision, results directly, it is considered, by diplomatic observers in London, from the failure of the United Nations General Assembly to decide the fate of the former Italian colonies at its last session.

The Foreign Office spokesman in London pointed out today that it is now six years since Cyrenaica came under British military administration and that political progress in the area cannot be held up indefinitely.

He stressed that the decision will, in no way, affect the international status of the relations of Cyrenaica, which will remain under British military administration.

It is also emphasised in London that the move is without prejudice to any decision which the United Nations may eventually take about the future of Cyrenaica, and is also not regarded as likely to frustrate the eventual unity of Libya.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that there was no question of Cyrenaica entering into treaty relations with Britain, since this



These two Navy planes, the XF9F-2, "Panther," (bottom) and F2H-1, "Banshee," (top), and two other Navy fighter planes are capable of intercepting the U.S. Air Force's huge B-36 bombers, according to Navy sources. As a result of such claims, the House Armed Services Committee has asked for tests to determine whether high-flying B-36 bombers can be attacked successfully by Navy and Air Force fighters. — AP Picture.

New Election Law For Western Germany

Frankfurt, June 1.—Western Germany's three military governments today approved an election law which would permit the nation's first free elections since Adolf Hitler's rise to power.

With immediate hopes for a united Germany completely gone from the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris, the United States, Britain and France agreed to get on with the government for 45,000,000 Germans outside the Russian Zone.

Informal sources predicted that the election—the first democratic vote above state level since 1933—would take place through the American, British and French Zones on August 14.

Maj-General P. Hays, acting U.S. deputy military governor, said newmen that he, the British and the French deputies today authorised the Minister Presidents of West Germany's 11 States to promulgate the electoral law. The August election will select a 400-man lower parliamentary house, on Bundestag, of West Germany.

Former Nazis, persons who have lost their civil rights through court action and the mentally defective will be barred from voting. The first Bundestag and an equal number of representatives from the States' legislatures will then choose the first Federal President.

The President will appoint a Prime Minister and the latter will form a government.

Mr Abner Green, executive secretary of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, immediately charged that she was a "victim of Attorney General Tom Clark's hatred," because she was detained without bail.

Green said the Committee, which defended her at the hearing, had no objection to her being deported. He said she would prefer to leave voluntarily.

He criticised the Immigration authorities for not allowing her to leave immediately and said he would file a habeas corpus action in a Federal court.

The counsel who represented Mrs Eisler said she had asked to return to Poland because she believed her parents were in a concentration camp.

The hearing was closed to the public. The Immigration authorities refused to discuss it.—United Press.

The Foreign Office spokesman said the British decision was taken in accordance with Article 73 of the Charter of the United Nations, which obliges the powers charged with administering non self-governing territories to promote self-government.—Reuter.

General Hays said the letter authorising the Minister Presidents to promulgate the law would be published in Berlin tomorrow.—United Press.

would definitely affect its existing international status.

The British Government, it is learned on good authority, does not at present contemplate a similar move in the case of Tripolitania. The chief obstacle to the immediate creation of a Tripolitanian Government to control internal questions, it is felt here, is the existence of substantial foreign minorities, especially Italians and Jews, and the less marked political cohesion than is apparent in Cyrenaica.

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"But, darling, Maudie Littlehampton says if you go to the Treasury and tell them you're a creative artist, they're bound to give you a dollar allowance."

Settlement Of All Differences

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN AGREEMENT

Paris, June 1.—The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, and the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Khushaba Pasha, agreed today to the elimination of "all differences between the two countries."

Mr Bevin conferred with Khushaba Pasha for 30 minutes at the Hotel de Ville where the British Foreign Secretary is staying during the Foreign Ministers' Council session in Paris.

Preliminary talks started between Khushaba Pasha and Abdel Fattah Amer, Pasha, Egyptian Ambassador to London, and Mr Michael Wright, Under-Secretary for Middle Eastern Affairs at the British Foreign Office.

Mr Bevin joined the meeting after returning from a conference of the Three Western Foreign Ministers at the Quai d'Orsay.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

A British official spokesman said, "An opportunity was taken of the return of the Egyptian Foreign Minister from Lake Success for a review with Mr Bevin on matters of common interest to the United Kingdom and Egypt. It was noted with satisfaction that good progress was recently made in settling outstanding questions such as financial agreement and the Nile waters projects. It was agreed on both sides to continue to work in the same spirit for the removal of all differences between the two countries."

The spokesman added, "No treaty was discussed" and refused to comment whether this talk would serve to pave the way for a revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty.—United Press.

FORGING A NEW LINK

Radio-Telephone Circuit

London, June 1.—A direct radio telephone circuit between Britain and Pakistan was inaugurated today.

Hitherto calls from London to Karachi have gone via India. The voice of Mr Z. K. Khan, Secretary to the Pakistani Cabinet, was heard in London saying that the new direct circuit "forged another link in the Commonwealth communications network, and would no doubt provide the much needed facility of easy contact to the peoples of the two countries."

As he finished speaking, the Assistant Post Master General in Britain, Mr C. R. Hobson, congratulated Mr. Khan on being the first person to speak on the new service.

Agreeing with what Mr Khan had said about the importance of the new Commonwealth link, Mr Hobson said that it would undoubtedly help promote the friendship between the two countries which both Governments and peoples so much desired. It would also help mutual trade and bring prosperity to both countries.

The London-Karachi direct service is restricted to the hours of 7.30-9.30 and 10.30-3 GMT. Calls cost £3 for three minutes and £1 for each additional minute.—Reuter.

New Appointment

London, June 1.—General Sir Brian Robertson, British military governor and Commander-in-Chief in Germany, has been appointed first British High Commissioner for Germany.—Associated Press.

They Answered the Call

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